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ASHTABULA, OHIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1873.

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MISCELLANY.

WHAT THE NEW ORGANIST DID. CHARLES BARNARD.

It nearly divided the church. The pew owners were indignant, the deacons protested, Parson Mildinay poured what little oil he had on the troubled waters, and the choir resigned. The old meeting house was rocked to its foundations. And all this turmoil because the music have the organ, the most noble instru-

Dreadful proposal, was it not? The idea of having a horn in church! A mand the best music, believing that the French horn! You know what wicked best is none too good for God's service. people the French are. Think of having the same instrument they use in the Jar danger of going to extreme. The -well, you know as well as I do that trained choir should be used everywhere. some folks are no better than they ought A French horn, indeed! Think No wonder Deacon Pipples said that the rising generation was a wayward generation, seeking after ungodly

Now, you know my views. I don't care what instrument we use in church, provided we praise God musically and

He shook his head, and said there were

grave doubts about that passage. Per-old. No matter how it sounds to you haps the word dance translated meant -sing with confidence.

We had sat under a lady organist for

rears—sat under, in a figurative sense. We had groaned weekly under her weaky inflictions for a long time. She was ow between joints-how can I tell it ?her feet did not touch the pedals! The effect was peculiar. The organ

eemed ready to topple over every Sun-

day. Some said the organ had no bass notes. Bless you! What did they know from another. She, the organist, had a weekness for

was a going to stop. Every other min-ute we said: "This is the end—the clos-ing chord has come." But no; it had not. More closing chords followed, till we were near distracted with hopes de-

At last some benevolent young man had the goodness to marry her and take her away. Bless him! How we congratulate him-and ourselves.

We could not blame heaven for giving her short le-limbs; but then, she might at least, have played something besides her own compositions, and could have safely neglected her beloved trumpets and oboes.

The next Sunday the man came. He

The next Sunday the man came. was a stout fellow, and his coat had very long sleaves, and his trowsers were extra large. They were none too long to be becoming. He could reach anything in the shape of keys, stops or pedal, manage the swell, draw the top right hand stop, and play on the lower bank at the same instant. Clever man, he said, Clever in both the English and American senses.

The first Sunday be presided the folks said that the committee had repaired the organ. It had not sounded so well for a long time. Its deep and malestic tones shook the air, pervaded the church with solemn harmony, and made Deacon at last they were really praising God Squaggles' youngest cry. He is not a with heart and soul. The second verse precocious child, and did not ask to see was even more successful than the

the monkey.

The music that day was a revelation to most of the people, and there was a satisfied buzz among the folks on the steps when the church was out. Things improved from week to week. One or two who had backslid of late returned as a surgery of the work. The congregation had made a discovery. It could sing.

When it was over Parson Mildmay leaned over the desk and said, "Brother Squaggles, let us sing all the verses." who had backshid of late, returned and really came to church half a day-came to hear the music. Deacon Squaggles reproved their motives, and accepted their renewed pew-rent complacently.

About the fifth Sunday after the new administration, Parson Mildmay announced that the last bymn would be sung by the congregation. With fear and trem bling they listened to hear what tune would be given out. After the first bar their fears were aliayed. There was no mistaking the melody of "Duke Street," played distinctly and accurately on a single loud stop. At the end the people struggled to their feet, and the singing began. The result was peculiar and not lovely. Did I not feel sure that you knew all about it, I would give you a detailed description of it. Congregational noise! You have heard it. Doesn't Congregational singing always remind you of those famous lines concern-

ing the little girl, who, When she was good, she was very very good And when she was bad she was horrid." The sermon was lost that day. people went home to their dinner dissatisfied, and hoped it would not be tried

The next Sunday evening brought the explosion. It was unnounced in the morning that there would be an extra that something peculiar might be expected. Many backsliders and others came in. "To scoff," Dencon Pipples said. Would they remain to sing? Perhaps

rose, and to our amazement called the organist from his seat and introduced him to us. Our organ is behind the pulpit, just where it ought to be. Every-body woke up, and you might have heard a pin drop.

committee had, at the suggestion of the ment in the world, in all our churches, organist, put a cornet player beside the and trained choirs sing the praise of the organ to lead the congregational sing. Lord with the best skill and art the world has discovered.

"The church has always aimed to com A mand the best music, believing that the In this pursuit of art there is great and not to the exclusion of the people The inspired command 'let all the people praise the Lord,' is sadly neglected of

"We have in our search for high art, delegated our praise-giving to paid sing-ers, and we praise God by proxy.

"My friends, these things ought not so provided we praise God musically and to be. We should all sing. Let the soberly, as we ought. If a horn or vio-choir lead, all join them in the solemn lin will help us any, I go tor it. Deacon Squaggles said I ought to be ashamed.

psalm or cheerful thanksgiving. I am aware that the congregational singing is aware that the congregational singing is I laughed, and told him that if I read the scriptures right, David danced before the Lord, and advised the temple choir to use cymbals-even the loud-sounding two rules are observed. Let me give them to you.

"Firstly. Let all sing, young and

something else.

"Hop," I suggested.

The deacon went away sorrowful, and said I was a backslider.

It's not a low star.

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The deacon went away sorrowful, and said I was a backslider.

The deacon went away sorrowful, and said I was a backslider. It's not a long story. Let me tell it to the sopranos in singing the air or melody. Of course the gentlemen will sing it one octave lower than the ladies. The organ will give the harmony, the voices the song. By the aid of these rules our singing will be easy and effect-

"Now to help you, I will have the melody played upon a cornet. This instrument is loud, penetrating, and easily followed. The instrument and organ will play the tune over, and then after about it? They could not tell one tune an instant's pause, all join in the sing-

If a thunderbolt had split the gilded the reeds. The reed stops, as you know, cockerel on the steeple and rung the fire-have their little weakness, like the rest alarm bell, we could not have been more of us. This particular weakness is to get out of tune. "Never mind," said she. "They are sweetly pretty after the long prayer. Make you think of angels in long clothes singing through a cloud.

Her voluntaries were remarkable. She harrassed the Parson, and kent everybody harrassed the Parson, and kept everybody on the alert, for who could tell when she up with much joy. Then the congrega-

We sang Old Hundred through twice Such a tremendous volume of tone had never been heard in the church before. The grand old tune fairly shook the house. When it was finished we sat down. I looked around and found the deacon's wife wiping her eyes furtively. Some irreverent person rapped on the floor-just a timid little rap, but meant

The parson read two verses of another hymn. His voice trembled and he seemed peculiarly happy. That splendid old tune of Christmas, by Father Handel, was played. Handel believed in horns and trumpets. When the glowing melody rang through the church everybody rose and seized their hymnbooks with ardent determination to do their best.

Everybody sang. Who could help it? The ringing tones of the trumpet bore everything along with it. In the interlude between the verses there was a protound hush. The people felt that

We did. From that night congregational singing and the cornet player were a fixed part of our service. At first, as I said, it nearly split the church. The choir resigned, (resignation not accepted) and a small tempest raged for two weeks among the people. The church was di-vided into cornetists and anti-cornetists. The cornetists carried the day, The storm cleared away and now all was se-The unsold pews found a market.

Seats in the church became scarce.

Even the gallery filled up, and Parson

Mildmay is happy over a large and grow-ing congregation. The dear old deacons lament the cause, but rejoice in the prosperity of the church. ONE AND Two Story Men.—Dr. Holmes in the "Poet at the Breakfast Table," says; "All fact collectors, who have no aim beyond their facts, are one-story men. Two story men compare, generalize, using the labors of the fact collectors, as well as their own. Three story men idealize, imagine, and predict; their best illuminations come from above, through the skilight. There are minds with large ground floors that can store an indefinite amount of knowledge; some librarians, for instance, who knowledge; some librarians, tor instance, who knowledge; and the skilight is sufficiently the still instance, who knowledge; some librarians, tor instance, who knowledge; some librarians, tor instance, who knowledge is a concerns the well-being of others in whatever a left the room.

The shot with which Laura Fair kill-ed Chrittenden almost as suddenly turn-det white the hair of a daughter of the ed Chrittenden almost as suddenly turn-det white the hair of a daughter of the deceased, it is said. The young lady who is, but 20 years old, is described as bean-difful and intelligent, but overcast with a cloud of melancholy that will embitter a ther future life. Being asked recently, by an intrepid interviewer, how cane her hair so white and she so young, "she answered, "Sorrow," in a voice trembling with cmotlon, and immediately rose and left the room. store an indefinite amount of knowledge; some librarians, for instance, who know enough of books to help other people the first among our Christian obligations, without being able to make much use of This habit, like other Christian duties, service of song at half-past seven that evening.

At seven the church was full; at half-past, crowded. Word had got about their knowledge, have intellects of this class. Your great working lawyer has two specific stories; his mind is clear plan of life. he has time to arrange his thoughts so At a recent Connecticut wedding, in that he can get at them-facts below, repeating the words, "if you know of any

PLORAL DECORATIONS AT PARTIES.

BY M. B. BATERAM.

The use of flowers and plants for the decoration of parlors and tables, at fashionable parties and weddings, has increased wonderfully within a tew years. It is not unusual for eight hundred or a thousand dollars to be expended for flowers and plants for a single occasion. The sale of cut flowers in the city of New York is estimated at over a million of dollars annually. About one-fourth of this sum is expended in one month—at the season of Christmas and New Year's festivities, at which time the florists are all taxed to their utmost abilities, and extravagant prices are often obtained for choice flowers.

The Horticulturist says the wholsale or trade price the present winter is, for res \$5 to \$8 per 100; camellias, \$50; tuberoses, \$10; out the consumers pay double these rates. As Spring approaches the prices decine. The little vine called Smiles is very much used, and sells for 50 cents to one dollar per yard. Mr. Henderson, the great florist, says there are about twenty green houses, having an area of 20,000 feet, in New York and Beston, devoted to growing Smilax alone; and whole acres of glass structures devoted to growing Smilax alone;

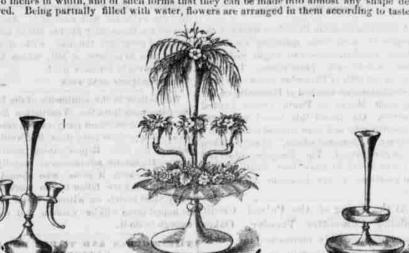
and Besten, devoted to growing Smilax alone; and whole acres of glass structures devoted to ros-back, violets, tuberoses, &c.

In London, the demand for flowers for in-deor decoration, is said to be astonishing, and the prices paid for them on some occasions quite amazing. The dimeer tables at fashionable parties are often perfectly embowered with vines and flowers. At a recent dimeer the flowers cost one thousand dollars. Much taste and skill is displayed in the decoration of dinner or supper tables, and to assist our readers who may wish to try their bands at this delightful art, we give the following extract and illustrations from Vick's Floral Guide for 1873, a work which every one who grows flowers should send for:

"Much attention is given in Europe to Table Floral Decorations. The different Horticultural Societies offer large prizes for the best decorated Dining Table, and in some cases these exhibitions are made in rooms darkened for the occasion and lighted with gas. Nothing prettier can be imagined than one of these exhibition tables. With one style I



three central ornaments, as shown in the engraving. This bordering is of glass, about two inches in width, and of such forms that they can be made into almost any shape desired. Being partially filled with water, flowers are arranged in them according to taste.



The whole ornament sometimes stands upon a piece of mirror of the desired form, and then the flowers are reflected in the mirror, and it is hard to realize that we are not look-

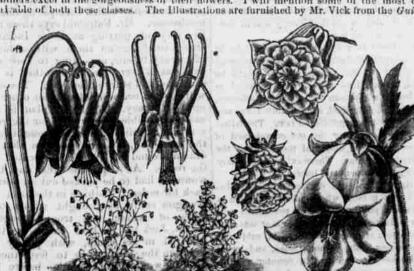
then the flowers are reflected in the mirror, and it is hard to realize that we are not looking upon a sheet of water.

A Philadelphia paper says flowers are quite the rage there. It is the fashion now to send boxes of nice cut flowers as presents, intend of siffly field bouquets, and ladies greatly prefer this method, as the flowers keep fresh much longer, and can be used for a variety of purposes. Flowers purchased for innerals and weddings are of the most expensive kind, and yield a large revenue to the growers. In midwinner the price of a handsome basket is from \$10 to \$50. Bouquets can be made from \$5 to \$25. Single rosebuds cost 25 cents, and carandons 26 cents. Smilax is sold for \$1 a yard, and one spray of lily of the valley costs 25 cents. Wealthy people invest largely in flowers on all occasions of festivity. Large floral bells, which cost from \$100 to \$200, are ordered for weddings: then the brackets and vases must be filled, and trailing baskets of rare flowers must ornament every table and tripod.

PERENNIAL FLOWERS. Best Varieties, New and Old, With Illustrations.

One great excellence of Vick's Floral Guide, is that it is evidently written for the purpose of diffusing information about flowers, and promoting a taste for their culture rather than to get money from its readers. Hence it gives instruction about the culture of many varieties for which few if any orders are likely to be received either for seeds or roots.

Perenniel flowers are not so utimerous nor so common as Annuals. They are not, as a rule, so easily grown from seeds, and they do not generally bloom until the plants are a year old. Some of them are propagated by cutting, offsets, or divisions of the roots. They do not as a class make as fine a show during the latter part of the summer as the annuals, but some of them are quite desirable for flowering earlier in the season, while others extend in the season, while others excel in the gorgeousness of their flowers. I will mention some of the most decirable of both these classes. The Ellustrations are furnished by Mr. Vick from the Guide.



The Aquilegia or Columbiae is an old flower, but not so common or well known as it leserves to be. The double variety is quite a novelty, but the single are as pretty and bloom early. They are easily raised from seed, and bear hard treatment.

Campanula or Bill Flower, is also a desirable flower, casily grown from seed, and quite showy, various calors. Digitalis or Foxglove is of the same class.

The Campa and Discentra are two of the best perennial flowers, but often classed among the Dahlias and other tuberose-rooted plants. The Canna is easily raised from seeds started in a hot bed.

started in a not bed.

Delphinium or Percanial Larkspur is a magnificent flower and ought to be in every garden. Its color is the firest blue imaginable. Hollybooks of the best vericties are very showy and suitable for large grounds, and the cut flowers are us d with good effect in decorations.

the cut flowers are us d with good effect in decorations.

Perennial Pea is a well known climbing plant, deserving general culture,
Penstemon is less common, but deserves to be better known. It is one of the pretiest
of perennial flowers. Some of the varieties are used as green-house or bedding plants.
The Pansy must be mentioned in this list though often classed among the annuals.
The Picute and Double Pink are among the oldest and best of garden flowers. They
almost rival the rose in fragrance and heauty. Good varieties are obtained from seed,
but the finest, like the Carnation, are propagated from cuttings of layers. They require
a sheltered situation, or a cold frame, for protection in severe winters.

Sweet William is another of the Dianthus tribe, but more hardy. It is of the easiest
trooth from seed or division of the roots, and improved varieties are very pretty.

growth from seed or division of the roots, and improved varieties are very pretty.

The Brompton stock and Wall Flower are beautiful and fragrant, but the plants are

er concerns the well-being of others is left the room.

A medical authority recommends that salt be eaten with walnuts to aid in the digestion. It salt is not handy, or the party objects to the flavor, a mustard paste on the stomach will answer the pur pose, we presume.

TRIMMINGS

**Correspond to the goods enumerated 1168

WAITE & SH.L.

**To scoff; Dencor Pipples said. Dencor Pipples said. The music committee of the music comm

From the Memphis Appeal, Bear and Mule.

Last Saturday a gentleman living near Madison station, on the Memphis and Little Rock road, left his home to go to the village. He had not proceeded more than two hundred yards, mounted on a lineal descendant of Balaam's ass, when he encountered a great, greasy black bear. The bear was astonished, and without taking time to thin't, hurried up a scaly-bark bickory and seated himself very comfortably on a limb, thirty or lorty feet from the ground. The farmer was completely puzzled. If he rode back to his house to get his gun the bear would surely escape. He tied the mule, a long-cared melancholy mule, forty or fity years of age, to the body of the tree. The mule was bridle-wise, but no bridle would hold him, and a strong leathern cable was kept coiled about his ne.k. With this he was fastened to the tree. The farmer started to the house, and Bruin, divining his plans, deemed it proper to get away. He doubtless expected that a gun was coming. He came slowly down, tearing the bark from the body of the tree. It rattled about the sleepy mule's head, who had not yet seen the bear, and dreamed not of the proximity of the ugly beast. The bear descended slowly till he was within five feet of the mule's great ugly head. Then it was that the stapid, innocent, ansuspecting mule looked up. He had never seen a bear before. His knees smote one another. He grew pale in the face. His eyes were projecting to m his head—the tarmer said half a foot. His tail was slowly lifted, the hair turned awry, till it stood at an angle of forty-five degrees above his spinal column, and then it was that the mule " hoved a sigh and smoled a smile," It was an unearthly sound; the farmer, fifty yards way, says it shook the ground where he stood watching the progress of events. The bear suddenly twis e I himself about and reascended to his perch. The mule swooningly fell at the base of the tree. He lay still and apparently lifeless tor a time, when Bruin again attempted the descent; but the terrified mule howled and roared even more terribly and piteously when the bark begin to fall, and he dashed and danced about the tree so trutically that Bruin hesitated, and finally, in stupefied amazement, sat upon the came with his rifle, and a bullet soon stopped the pulse beats of the bear. It tell heavily beside the mule, and strange to tell, as told to us, the mule and bear died side by side-the one of a mortal wound, the other of mortal terror. The bear was still black as Erebus; the mule's face was still white with an indescribable agony of mortal fear.

Coolne sin Banger.

There may be a heroism in every day life greater than that on the battle-field. One who could maintain cool courage in circumstances like the following, would be brave anywhere:

A French paper relates that at a village near Florenville (Luxembourgh), a gentleman walking along the side of a wood saw some bees swarming on a straggling branch of an oak tree. He went to fetch a hive, and returned with a wood-cutter named Guiot who climbed the tree, and sitting astride the branch. cut off the extremity of it upon which the swarm hung. And unexpected result followed; instead of falling to the ground, the swarm dispersed, and rising like a whirlwind, settled on the head of unlucky Guiot, who was still sitting on the branch, forty-five feet from the

The bystanders shuddered. Surely they thought, he will be seized with giddiness, and tortured by a thousand stings he must fall to the ground. But Gulot called up all his strength of mind and remained until the swram had formed two long wreaths banging from his temples and waving as he moved; then, half blinded by the insects, which also covered his face and body, he control to decend from his elevated position, taking the greatest care not to irritate this liv-

When he arrived on terra firma a hive was placed on his shoulder, but three hours elapsed before the bees would take possession of their new home. When this happy change was effected the poor wood-cutter's wild delight testified to the intensity of the auxiety and discomfort

he had endured.

We are touching our fellow-beings on all sided. They are affected for good or for evil by what we are, by what we say and do, even by what we think and feel. May flowers in the parlor breathe their fragrance through the atmosphere. We are each of us as silently saturating the atmosphere about us with the subtile aroma of our character. In the family circle, besides and beyond all the teach-ing the daily life of each parent and child mysteriously modifies the life of every person in his household. The same process on a wider scale is going on through the community. No man liveth to himself and no man dieth to himself. Others are built up and strengthened by our unconscious deeds ; and others may be wrenched out of their places and thrown by our unconscious influence.

SPRAND MILE.-"Yy, Moshes, my dear Moshes, vot ish do matter mit you asked an Israelitish friend of his brother. whom he found crying piteously in his

store on Chatham street.
"Oh, don't ax me. I bin such a fool never I bin such a fool."

"Vell, can't we do nottings about it? Vat is de matter?"
"Vell, den, a jackass he comes in and he buye a coat, and I tells him seventy dollars."

"Y. "I, didn't be pay de seventy dollars?" "Oh, yes, he pays it, but dare is vare I vas sich a fool; I didn't charge him seventy-two. Oh, my, I loss him two dollars, I was sich a kool."

Rev. Mr. Upson, of New Preston, is endowed with the salary of \$400, \$31 of which he is always sure of, as he pays it himself for pew rent.